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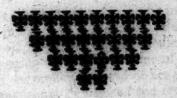
ARTICLES

SCOTS DEMANDS,

Desiring they may be Inacted by this present Parliament.

Concerning Shipping.

I. IULY. 1641.



Printed in the years

ARTICLES

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LONDON.
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1641.

EIGHT ARTICLES OF THE SCOTS DEMANDS.

Desiring they may be Inacted by this present Parliament,

Concerning Shipping.

Irst, it is defired that it may be Inacted by this present Parliament, that no Scottish Ships, or Vessels, or Passengers belonging to the Kingdome of Scotland, be pressed by Land or Sea in any part of the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, Sea-Ports or Harbours thereof, seeing these are free of any Presse by the Law of our Kingdome.

Secondly, For a better Commerce and Intercourse betwire England, Scotland, and Ireland, That it may be now declared lawfull to transport all Goods and Commodities from Sental to England and ireland, or from thence to Scatland in the same case, and as free of Customes and allother Taxations whatfoever, as if they were transported from one part of Scotland to another, or from one part or port of England or Ireland to another, with this Declaration alwayes that the faid Immutuall Liberties in fo farre as concernes goods prohibited by the Laweslof either of the Kingdomes to be transported to forraigne Nations. shall onely lerve for the Inward use of the said three Kingdomes alenially, and the manner of the restraint and punishment of the Contravenors to be confidered upon, and that all native and forraigne Commodities not prohibited in the Kingdome from whence they are transported, may be imported by Scottiff men as freely as any of his Majesties Subjects of England or Ireland, and so. reciprocally in Scotland by the English and Irish.

Thirdly, That the Scottish Ships comming from a forraigne Nation, and arriving in any Roades, Hivens, or Ports of England or Ireland, through tempest of weather, or for refreshment, or upon whatsoever other occasion, and not disloading may be free to passe and repasse without searching, or any other impediment. And that is Scottish-men should be loaden with forraigne Commodities in any forraigne place, and in forraigne Bottomes, or in any English or Irish Bottome, That it shall be free to the owners thereof and their Factors to unloade their moneys, goods, or commodities aforesaid, in any part of England or Ireland, and to transport

transport the same from thence to Seeland without any impediment to be made to them. And the English and triss to have the like Libertie recipro-

cally in Scotland.

Fourthly, If any other Vessels laden with severish-mens goods, going to or comming from any forraigne Nation, pertaining to Scottish-men associated, shall arrive in any part of England or tra-land, and have necessitie to sell a parcell of their said goods. That it shall be tawfull for them to doe the same, and to transport the remnant to Scotland, or elsewhere, without payment of any Custome, but for so much as they shall happen to sell, and the English and Trish to have the like libertie reciprocally in Scotland.

Fiftly, In respect of the great detriment suffained by his Majessies Subjects, and by the Dunkirks and other Pirats, by sobbing them of their goods, taking their Shippes and spoyling their men: That some solid course may be taken for the preventing the like in time to come, so that his Majesties Subjects may have free trade hereaster, and the Scottish shippes passing to France, Bolland, or any other part, may have a safe convoy of his Majesties shippes, as the English and Irish shippes

have.

Sixthly, There can be no greater marke of inutuall unity betwise the Kingdomes, then a free and peaceable converfing at home and abroad, therefore wee crave from the Parliament of England, that where the English have any out-trade or dealing in forraigne places, that it may be free to Scottish-men.

tifn-men to out-trade and deale in the fame places, without any impediment to be made to them by the English or Irish, and the English and Irish to have the like libertie in out-trade or dealing of

Scottilh-men in forraigne places.

Seventhly, That the Scots-men be not debarred from being affociated in companies within the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, upon fuch conditions as the English and Irish are admitted. and this to be reciprocally for England and Ireland in companies, and all affociations in Scotland; and because there is not such manufactories as vet erected in Scotland as are necessary, and that the trade of fishing (which is one of the greatest benefirs in his Majesties Dominions) is not yet brought to perfection, it is fit that by mutuall concourse of both Kingdomes, fuch a courfe may be taken, as may best bring the trade of manufactories in Scotland and fishing within his Majesties Seas to perfection, and that Commissioners may be directed by the King and Parliaments of the Kingdomes to treat upon such meanes and conditions as may sublist with the freedome and liberties, and may conduce best to the good and benefit of his Maje. flies Dominions.

Eighthly, That the House of Parliament would be pleased to take into their confiderations the exorbitant cultomes and taxations and other rigorous dealings, whereof the particulars are let downe in a note herewith, given in, taken and used by the King of Denmarke both of the Scottish and English: and whereas his Majesties Subjects have already felt the finare thereof, that now fomegood course may be taken for reducing the faid exactions to some reasonable knowne and constant measure, and for the libertie of his Majesties Subjects from the like rigorous dealing in time to come.

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